execution of programmes for abatement of pollution in the Ganga including augmentation of sewerage infrastructure, collection, analysis and dissemination of information relating to environmental pollution in Ganga; investigations and research regarding problems of environmental pollution and conservation of Ganga; and, promotion of water conservation practices including recycling and reuse, rain water harvesting, and decentralised sewage treatment systems.

The Government of NCT of Delhi has taken up sewerage and sewage treatment works under other schemes to fully address the pollution load being discharged into Yamuna. The Delhi Jal Board has prepared schemes for laying of interceptor sewers along three major drains namely Najafgarh, Shahdara and Supplementary, construction of sewage treatment plants of 318 mild, interception of drains and rehabilitation of trunk sewers, laying of sewerage system in unsewered colonies and rural areas and desilting of peripheral and internal sewers.

Panna tiger reserve

890. SHRI NAND KISHORE YADAV:
SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Panna Tiger Reserve has no tiger at present;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the amount spent on Project Tiger since its inception till date, year-wise and sanctuary-wise, and the achievements made thereby;

(d) whether disappearance of tigers in Panna and Sariska Tiger Reserves is the result of poaching; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Tigers have become locally extinct in Panna largely due to poaching as pointed out in the report of the Special Investigating Team constituted for ascertaining the causative factors for disappearance of tigers from the Panna Tiger Reserve. At present, the reserve has only two translocated tigresses. The disappearance of tigers from Panna was confirmed through an assessment done by the Wildlife Institute of India.

(c) The total allocation made to Project Tiger Scheme since its inception from 1973-74 till 2009-10 amounts to Rs. 68267.84 lakhs (Rs. 682.68 crores). Details of allocation provided to tiger States under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the last five years and current financial year are given in the statement (see below).Project Tiger has put the endangered tiger on an assured path of recovery by saving it from extinction, as revealed by the recent findings of the All India tiger estimation using the refined methodology. This independent report highlights the achievements of Project Tiger by showing that viable tiger population exists only in tiger reserve areas, which are under the jurisdiction of Project Tiger, while the status of outside populations are highly depleted.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. While a CBI investigation was done in the case of Sariska, a Special Investigating Team was constituted by the Ministry with an independent expert and members drawn from the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, Wildlife Institute of India and the National Tiger Conservation Authority for ascertaining the causative factors for tiger extinction in Panna. The States have been advised accordingly for needful action.

Statement

State-wise release during the last five years and current financial year under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve Range State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.00	68.7926	46.675	73.9175	56.9830	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	35.00	172.418	237.3725	110.2542	246.1710	167.357**
3	Assam	-	86.4896	87.431	95.6140	1092.3790	-
4.	Bihar	85.00	6.4918	69.9554	98.3205	49.6730	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	27.75	24.3343	10.00	35.2250	169.8700	-
6.	Karnataka	486.292	453.2246	286.277	45.1600	115.3770	-
7.	Kerala	105.75	116.1708	109.00	1159.7149	689.8390	-
8.	Jharkhand	72.5005	164.1784	155.967	153.2449	267.0900	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	609.93	777.2676	897.942	2975.9411	6998.5420	1544.054**
10.	Maharashtra	255.953	334.19	238.56	295.7191	411.1250	-
11.	Mizoram	94.34	65.156	115.16	82.9000	241.4500	-
12.	Orissa	116.4395	107.0024	183.8717	43.2800	625.9900	-
13.	Rajasthan	79.00	281.2458	176.541	410.6800	2708.9500	1713.838**
4.	Tamil Nadu	80.00	136.9528	108.535	45.0000	690.8060	-
15.	Tripura	-	0.50	-	-	-	-
16.	Uttaranchal	200.12	159.9212	192.78	202.0050	462.8500	-
17.	Uttar Pradesh	175.215	162.8782	183.265	134.8900	417.5130	113.30**
18.	West Bengal	325.49	228.29358	190.5283	308.6741	228.3940	
	TOTAL :	2763.78	3345.5076	3289.8609	6270.5403	15473.002	3538.549**

* Withheld due to non furnishing of MoU

** Revalidation of unspent balance